

countries are connected by the bonds of commerce. He taught me to expand my mind, and consider all who bare the name of man as entitled to my benevolence. During our residence in this place, every day afforded new observations to my preceptor, and it was his constant practise to moralize upon all occurrences. My heart heaved the compassionate sigh, and my eye dropped the sympathizing tear, when I contemplated the wretchedness to which flesh is heir. This sensibility pleased my guide, who exhorted me to cherish the tender passions, and alleviate the pangs of affliction; "for goodness," said he, "is the most amiable attribute of the deity: the terrors of his omnipotence make guilty mortals tremble, the blessings of his goodness diffuse a mild lustre round the divinity, and inspire an holy confidence, the basis of true devotion."

Having taken a view of the curiosities of the city, my guide conducted me to the chambers of the great, and the throne of majesty. Here my eyes indulged luxury to the height, and I thus expressed my surprize: "These personages are of a different species from those we saw before. Their appearance declares them the lords of mankind, and the dignitaries of our globe." He repressed my admiration by admonishing me to beware of appearances. I soon perceived the utility of his advice: for under a magnificent robe lurked

lurked a corrupt heart, and a pompous inclosed an empty head. My guide told me the intrigues of ambition and of policy: he informed me of the delusions of the common people, who pretend to see the affairs of government, without know the secret springs that actuate the machine of state. He instructed me in the origin of government, and the nature of the original pact of protection and obedience: and he shewed me at the same time the deviations from the original compact, both by the government and the governed, in different ages and nations.—

My guide asked me whether I would be the receptacles of learning, and the nurseries of philosophy. His proposal inspired me with extraordinary ardour, and I seemed to be under the influence of that tree of knowledge which induced Adam to taste of knowledge. I was admitted a citizen of the republic of letters: upon which occasion my preceptor proposed to me a plan of education. He told me, that I must be careful to let every idea have its due impression upon the mind, lest its operation be disturbed by a variety and competition of ideas. He advised me to attend to more than *words*; since by a knowledge of things, there would be a new accession of ideas to the mind, whereas by a knowledge of words the same ideas are presented